CLEVELAND CHOSEN.

Grover Will Lead the Enthusiastic

Democratic Hosts Again.

HIS PLATFORM PLAN DEFEATED.

The Race to Be Run on the Straddle of 1884.

DAN DOUGHERTY'S ELOQUENCE.

His Nominating Speech Stirs Up Bourbon Pandemonium.

THE OLD ROMAN NOT YET CHOSEN

His Crimson Red Trade Mark Denotes a Strong Following.

WATTERSON SENDS FOR MORTON

He Answers the Mountain Must Come to Mahommed.

COMPROMISE ON THE REVENUE.

An Adjournment Until 10 O'Clock This Morning-The Factional Fold From Nebraska and How They are Faring.

The Second Day's Proceedings. ST Louis, Mo., June 6 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-It was long after the hour set when the convention opened. Every seat was occupied on the floor and in the galleries when Temporary Chairman White, with a voice like a foghorn, called the convention to order. General Collins, of Boston, his successor, assumed charge in a carefully prepared speech, delivered as if he was afraid of the crowd and had left his voice in his valise at the hotel. But the effect was conscientiously cheered. That was what the crowd was gathered for, and it did its duty. While resolutions were being offered and read, whispers floated around that a bitter wrangle on the tariff plank was progressing in the room of the committee on resolutions. Tobe Castor hurriedly approached Sterling Morton and brought a message from Watterson. Several of the Pennsylvania and New York delegates had their heads together and managed to send the messages down stairs. The impression on the floor of the convention was verified shortly by the aunouncement that the committee on resolutions would not be able to report before late in the evening. It was still further corroborated by the news that the prospects were even better for a wider straddle than that of the platform of 1884. The news was received with evidences of disapproba-

CLEVELAND NOMINATED.

When Missouri was called there were ond. The name of New York evoked loud cries for Fellows as did that of Pennsylvania for Scott, but neither gentleman came forward. The crowd was getting very noisy and disorderly. Texas had a delegate who yearned to make a few remarks and he was permitted to pipe a few sentences when the crowd called him off. At 1:15 the motion to suspend the rules and declare the nomination of Grover Cleveland unanimous was put and carried amid another burst of yells, catcalls and cheers.

When Twiggs sat down to everybody's relief there were loud calls for the remains of Dan Voorhees, but the corpse declined to exhibit itself. The call was repeated when Indiana was reached but mot no response Byron G. Stout, a wild looking individual, with the voice of a Mormon elder and the manner of a camp meeting exhorter, fanned the air with his arms and began on behalf of Michigan to second the nomination. He was loudly guyed by the convention and galleries. Nothing excited so much enthusiasm as his remark that he had done.

The nomination of Cleveland by Mr. Dougherty produced one of the grandest ovations ever accorded to man. The speech was a magnificent production and was delivered with splendid effect. It fairly got the vast audience wild with excitement and enthusiasm, which lasted for over half an hour-in fact until the convention could not yell any longer. It was an exhibition of extravagant applause that is seldom witnessed. This demonstration were out the convention so that practically nothing further was done to-day and the remainder of the work went over until to-morrow.

THE COMMITTEE ON PLATFORM have been in session since 5 o'clock last even ing. It is quite evident that this committee is packed by the protectionists, although the president in his last message to congress made a platform for his party on the tariff question. The committee is so organized. and if reports are true, Mr. Cleveland will not receive the endorsement at the hands of the convention which he is entitled to by all the rules of party action upon this important question. If the rumors are to be believed the expression of the committee on tariff reform will show the president pulling one way and the committee another. It is not be lieved the convention will adopt this straddle if any member of that body has the courage to make the fight on the report when presented to the convention. The democrats who do not get into conventions do a heap of good taking on the tariff which is not put into practical use by conventions. The remarkable feature about the matter is that every convention which sent delegates here squarely endorsed the president's views on revenue reform which is likely to be lost by the manipulations of the bosses in the con vention assembled.

THE NEBRASKA REVENUE REPORMERS who are in the city are much incensed at Brother Jim North who voted throughout with the protection straddlers in the committee on platform and against Mr. Cloveland. He first voted for Senator Gorman for chairman as against tariff reformer Watterson. Continuing on this line it is also said that he voted with the plg iron straddlers of Pennsylvrnia on every proposition, which of course was to dodge the issue. The farmers of Nebraska will not take much stock in this sort of democracy. They have little in common with the Pennsylvania tariff straddlers. The Nebraska firlends of Mr. Cleveland are especially disgruntled with Committee Man North and swear by all the goas at once that ne shall never be appointed to Bierbower's place if they can prevent it. On the other hand it is asserted that Boss Boyd has agreed Let his sen-in-law shall now resign the mar

lientenant, North, for carrying out his agreement with the democratic protectionists. Those who do not train with the boss believe that Mr. Cleveland will now have something to say as to who will be marshal of Nebraska. Thus it goes and the happy democratic family of Nebraska is the same happy and prosperous family it always has

MORTON HAS TAKEN NO PART this time in the usual four years' reunion of the Nebraska democrats. He propably would have taken a hand, but how could be when he was kicked out of the delegation in the first round. Instead of mixing in these bad smelling brawls the gentleman from Nebraska City has taken his ease by having a pleasant time with his friends from other parts of the country. To-day, it is said, Tobias Castor rushed up to Morton informing him that Henry Watterson wanted to see him at once at the committee room. Morton quietly informed Castor that Mr. North represented Nebraska on that committee and he could not go, and continued his conversation with the gentlemen with whom he was talking. This is mentioned only to show the gall with which some Nebraska democrats are leaded. Castor did as much as he could to keep Morton from coming to St. Louis and wound up his friendly services by assisting in pitching him out of the delegation after it arrived here. The republicans of Nebraska, however, cannot object to all this for there is, music in the air. The larger portion of the Nebraskans

leave for home to-night.

NEBRASKA MEN IN ST. LOUIS. A number of familiar Nebraska faces were seen in the gallery, J. J. Dickey, L. H. Korty, and Purchasing Agent Burns Union Pacific occupied seats in the first gailery. Directly in the rear of the platform, Hugh Murphy and Tom Lowry, in their shirt sleeves, watched the proceedings from the second gallery, directly over the portrait of Cleveland, Lowry attracted attention by dropping a string and hauling up a suspicious looking package from the galery below in full sight of the audience. The Nebraska delegation sat quietly under the platform in the middle aisle. Governor Morton attracts much attention from prominent democrats. John Shervin of Fremont sat on his right, and Cook of Beatrice on his left. Boyd and Jim Creighton hob-nobbed together on a front seat. George Crawford vamly attempted to secure a seat among the reporters of the daily press. Charley Brown with a brown reporter's badge pinned to his coat sat in a prominent press seat. Mike Gadnon, who has recently located in Omaha, and who solemnly vowed last winter that he had forever eschewed politics, looked on the proceedings with the same degree of pleasure that marked his political career in Iowa. Gannon, like Jim Boyd, would swear off polities to-day and be in the thick of the fight to-morrow. Like his experience in Iowa, he will undoubtedly be found on the hustings this fall wasting his silvery eloquence addressing meetings in a state that is as sure

for the republican nominee as the commonwealth he came from. GRESHAM POPULAR IN INDIANA. Thurman's nomination to morrow morning is assured. Had the convention not adjourned it would have been promptly made this afternoon. Doubts are freely expressed to-night whether Gray's name will be presented. His friends, however, are making a final and desperate effort to-night to force his nomination on the ground that it is the only loud calls for Vest. Mr. Vest did not re- hope of saving Indiana against Gresham, the Chicago convention. Mr. Shankland, a member of the Indiana delegation, said tonight: "Indianians are strongly in favor of Gray, not only for personal reasons, but also because we believe his nomination to be necessary to the success of the democratic party. There is no use in disguising the fact that Gresham would make a very strong race in Indiana. His war record is excellent and he has thousands of friends. Our men are fond of seeing one of their fellow citizens in high office, and if the Indiana democrats think that they are slighted and left out in the cold by the democrats they would be only too likely to vote the republican ticket. The Grand Army vote is also very strong, and if they saw two civilians nominated on the democratic ticket and not one soldier, while the republican ticket was headed by a gallant officer the consequence would be most disastrous. When it is re membered that with Indiana but one doubtful state is needed to secure the election of a republican president, the importance of securing that state is manifest. No one, least of all Thurman himself, will claim that there is the smallest chance of his carrying Ohio, and high as Mr. Thurman's reputation is it cannot be reasonably claimed that he would be as strong in Indiana as a native of the state. Gray seems to be the most available man for the position. He has a fine war record, is a staunch democrat and has invariably run ahead of his ticket his own state. there is no chance of tosing Indiana, as the delegation is a unit for him, but without him the candidacy of Gresham would be freighted with the most dangerous possibilities. However it may be in the east the soldier vote can not be disregarded in the west. Gresham is immensely popular, and a mistake might well be fatal. With all respect for the exalted character and great abilities of Mr.

> HOTEL KEEPERS HAPPY. The most jubilant men over the temporary adjournment of the convention are the St. Louis hotel keepers. The action of the convention assures them another day to fleece the public. Nothing like the rapacity of St. Louis has ever been known before in the history of either party. Every one is cursing roundly the national committee for locating the convention here.

> Thurman, we of Indiana, do not think he is

the man to be named in the approaching con-

THE CONVENTION. Grover Cleveland Renominated For

the Presidency. Louis, June 6 .- At 10:23 a. m., Chairman White called the convention to order,

and Rev. J. R. Greene of Missouri addressed the throne of grace as follows: "Oh Lord, Thou hast been our dwelling place in all generations. Thou hast been the God, and art the God of all nations. Thou hast amointed the bounds of their habita-Thou hast been the God of this nations. tion, the God of our fathers, and we, their children, this morning enter into the inheritance of the blessing that Thou didst bestow upon them. We come this morning to ask Thy blessing upon this assembly; upon these men who have come from the sister states, from all over this great republic, who have come on this important occasion, sent by their people. Oh God, do Thou bless them in this assembly this morning, and as Thou hast ruled over this nation in all years past, and Thou hast brought good out of all our evil, do Thou this day role over this convention for the good of this nation and

shalship and it must be given to his faithful of all the states of this country and upon the humblest officer of the people and upon the humblest citizen of this republic. We pray Thee, of God, that Thou wilt guide us in our destiny. Help us as a people to fear God and to keep His commandments, and direct us in all our ways that we may be the Lord's people, not simply in profession of our lips, but in a godly and holy, just life. Now we commend ourselves to Thee for the guidance of Thy spirit, and as Thou must over-rule the mistakes of men for the good of Thy name and as Thou must guide us in all things that are great and good, do Thou this day bless these men and lead them in Thy way according to Thy purpose, and let them remember this day as they sit in this convention that they are not only making history for this country but they are also to determine that which will be good for it or bad fer it, and may their policy and may their works redound to the good of all the citizens of this country and for the glory of thy name in all the earth. Let thy blessing rest upon us now and evermore. We ask it in Jesus'

Hen, Frederick O. Prince of Massachu-Hen. Frederick O. Frince of Massachusetts, then offered the following resolution:
Resolved, That the thanks of this convention be presented to to the delegation from Colorado for the gift of the silver gavel, and that the same be placed in charge of the national committee for use at further demonstrates or presented the committee of the convention of t cratic conventions.

Unanimously carried.

The Chair—There has been handed to the chair credentials from Alaska. They are hereby referred to the committee on creden-

Congressman Campbell of New York, of-Congressman Campbell of New York, of-ferred the following petition: Whereas, We believe that the safety and continuity of republican institutions on this continent imperatively demands the recognition and enforcement of the Monroe doctrine in all its length and breadth; that territorial acquisition or agrandizment in this quarter of the world by foreign and mon-archical powers should not only be discoun-tenanced, but should be discouraged and prohibited by every means in our power; that it is our duty, as well as our interest, to es-tablish and maintain the most friendly diplomatic and commercial relations with our sis-ter republics, Mexico, Central and South America, and to extend to them such moral and and sympathy as they may need to pro-teet themselves from unrighteous encroach-ment of European powers upon their territory, or officious interference in their internal gov-ernmental affairs; and further, if necessary to maintain the supremacy of the Monroe doctrine on the continent, we should be prepared to make and enforce our demands

against whatever power may undertake to evade or disregard it. Resolved, That a copy of this preamble and resolution be transmitted as represented to the national democratic convention which is to assembly at St. Louis on the 5th day of June, 1888, for such recognition thereof, and such action thereon as said convention may see fit to take concerning the same

Signed by the committee and a large number of signatures. The resolution was referred to the comnittee on platform, Mallory of Florida introduced the follow-

Resolved, That this convention approve of and hereby endorse the principles of tariff reform as stated by President Cleveland [Loud and uproarious applause] in his mes-sage to congress; and the policy recommended by him for the practical application of those principles to the administration of government we give our unqualified and uni-

versal support [Loud cheers].
The Chairman—Under the rules this resolution will be referred to the committee on platform. I will now call for the report of the committee on credentials. John C. Webb of Alabama, chairman of

the committee on credentials—Mr. Chairman, I have the following report: The Chairman—Unless some one calls for the reading of the names of the delegation to which he may belong, the secretary will omit

the committee on credentials, seating the Church faction in Dakota and reporting no other contests, and saying althoug they understand Alaska had regulari elected delegates, no official in-formation on the subject reached them The names of the Alaska delegates having then been announced, the portion of the re-port referring to that territory was stricken

out and the report adopted.

The Chairman—The next in order of busi ness is the reception of the report of the committee on permanent organization and order of business. It has been suggested that George C. MacGuire be appointed upon the committee on permanent organization from Dakota and William R. Steele of Da-

kota on resolutions and platform. Cassidy of Pennsylvania—I am instructed by the committee to report they have unanimously agreed upon General Patrick A. Collins of Massachusetts, for permanent

chairman. [Cheers.] The secretary read the list of vice presients and representatives of each state to notify the nominees of the convention of the The order of business of the national democratic convention shall obtain. and the rules of said convention shall govern this convention with the modification, viz: That no state shall change its vote for president or vice president until the call of states has been completed. The committee further recommend that recording secretaries read ing clerks, official stenographers and the sergeant at arms at the temporary organization hold their respective offices under the permanent organization. Signed by the chairman and secretary of the committee. The report was unanimously adopted.

COLLINS' SPEECH. He Talks to the Convention of Ideal

Democracy. St. Louis, June 6 .- The chair appointed W. H. Barnum of Connecticut, Hop. Roswell P. Flower of New York and the Hon. John O'Day of Missouri a committee to escort Hon. Patrick A. Collins to the chair.

When Collins had mounted the platform he was greeted by a shake of hands by Mr. White, the temporary chairman, who then

Gentlemen of the Convention: Thanking you for the favor which you have ac-corded me and for the great consideration which has been extended to me during the time I have presided over your deliberations as temporary presiding officer, I take pleas-ure in introducing to you your permanent presiding officer, Hon. Patrick A. Collins of Massachusetts.
This was the occasion of an outburst of ap-

plause which lasted so long that cries of "Sit down, Sit down," were heard from different parts of the hall. When order had been restored Mr. Collins spoke as follows:

The chairmanship of a convention filled by the foremest men of the party, was appreciated by him as a distinction of the appreciated by him as a distinction of the nighest character. The young of the nation, he said, had heard more in their time of class aims than the principles of government; so it was that the question was asked and scarcely answered: "What difference scarcely answered: "What different is there between the two parties. The speaker replied to the question." The speaker replied to the question with a pithy summary of the political creed of Thomas Jefferson, the apostle of democracy. This, General Collins added, was the golden economic rule that no more taxes should be levied upon the people in any way than is necessary to meet the honest ex-penses of the government. True to these principles the democratic party had les the democratic party had successfully. Our foreign wars protected our citizens in every clime, compelled the respect of all nations. Fear of our flag added imperial nations. domain to our territory and insured peace, prosperity and happiness to all people false to these principles. The great federal, whig and know-nothing parties went down never to rise again. And now here to day were the representatives of the party that had survived all others—united, trium; invincible democracy prepared strike down forever its for the glory of Thy great name. We pray that Thy blessing may be upon the president of the United States and upon the governors

we invite and welcome only friends to this ground and liegemen to the republic. Our institutions cannot change to meet their hostilities nor be so much as sensibly modified, save by the peaceful and deliberate action of our people in accordance with the constitution or laws of the land, and that many and true American who knowing that man is no true American who, knowing what man is no true American who, knowing what we are, will by word or action, experiment in any way attempt to weaken the foundation of this splendid political structure of the republic of the United States. General Collins warmly and at United States. General Collins warmly and at length eulogized the administration of Press dent Cleveland, as having trumphantly justified his election. The demogracy now stood on the edge of another and perhaps a greater contest, with relation to electors, than held before for generations—that of the responsibility for the great trust of government—no longer critics, but criticized.

They were confronted by a wily, unscrupulous and desperate foe. There would be no blur on the record that would not be magnified into a blot, no circumstances not tor-

blur on the record that would not be magni-fied into a blot, no circumstances not tor-tured and misrepresented, no disappointment not exaggerated into revolt, no class not sought to inflame, no passion not attempted to rouse, no fraud that would not be willingly perpetrated. But the appeal of the democratic party is not to passion or to prejudice, to class or to faction, or race or creed, but to the sound common sense intellicreed, but to the sound common sense, intelli gence and patriotism of the American peo-ple. Upon its matchless record for the last four years, and upon their earnest efforts as yet incomplete to reduce and equalize the burdens of taxation the democrats enter the

General Collins closed by appealing to the patriotic, independent citizens who four years ago forsook the old alliance and who since that time have nobly sustained the administration to remember that it is a fatal error to weaken the political organization by which the property of the political organization by which them in the hands of their known adversaries. The democratic temple is open to all, and if in council they could not agree in all things their mounts, progressions. patriotic, independent citizens who four years things their motto, nevertheless, was: "In essentials, unity: in non-essentials, liberty;

in all things, charity." Collins spoke in a voice which, though not great in volume, was sufficiently clear and distinct to enable him to be heard in every ostinct to enable him to be neard in every portion of the hall. He was frequently interrupted with loud applause and his reference to the long and finally successful efforts of the democratic party, to obtain control of the reins of government was especially well received by the assem-blage, who loudly applauded. The refer-ences to the name of Cleveland also provoked enthusiastic applause whenever they oc-curred in the chairman's remarks. At the conclusion of his speech, Collins was again roundly and warmly greeted.

INTRODUCING RESOLUTIONS. Sorrow Over Sheridan's Sickness-A Woman's Appeal.

St. Louis, June 6.-The gentlemen selected to represent the various states as vice presidents then proceeded to take seats upon the

platform. Upon invitation of the chairmen all the delegates named as vice presidents took seats upon the platform.

The Chairman-I have been advised by the chairman of the committee on resolutions that it will not be possible for them to report to this convention until 8 o'clock this eve-

Showalter of Missouri-Mr Chairman desire on behalf of the Missouri delegation, as expressing their views, to offer a resolution, The resolution demanded that war taxes levied on all kinds of articles for the private gains of the few, thereby creating an aristocracy maintained by deposits, shall cease

The Chairman—Let it be referred to the committee on resolutions. The secretary will now read a communication addressed to the convention:

the convention:

Sirs: The women's great convention held
at Washington last winter appointed two
delegates to make a short talk to your convention in behalf of the women of America.
[Great applause.] If you will kindly grant
one of them a hearing we piedge ourselves
not to speak longer than ten minutes. [Applause.] VIRGINIA S. MINNEY. VIRGINIA S. MINNEY, E. A. MERRIWETHER.
O'Donahue of New York—I move that the

request be granted. Unanimously carried.

Boyle of Pennsylvania—I offer a resolution which I have sent forward relating to the order of business of the convention. The following is the resolution: Resolved, That all resolutions relating to

the platform be referred to the committee or platform without reading or debate. The resolution carried.

Campbell of New York—Mr. Chairman, I have a resolution which I wish to present to the convention, and I ask unanimous consent that that resolution may be read. [Cries of

Object."

Mr. Campbell—I hope that this resolution will be read. It is about General Sheridan. [Cries of "Object, Object."] The Chairman—Unless the objections are

withdrawn the resolution cannot be read. The objection is renewed from several quarers of the hall. Mr. Campbell—Mr. Chairman, it does not

platform then I withdraw my objection. The secretary then read the resolution, as

A resolution offered by New York— Resolved, That this convention takes occasion to express unfeigned sorrow at the ser-ious and dangerous illness of General Philip A. Sheridan, and to him whose noble and valiant deeds will ever be enshrined in the hearts of his countrymen we extend our sincere sympathy. We carnestly trust that the great soldier and distinguished patriot will meet with a speedy recovery and that Divine Providence may spare him in this nation for

many years to come.

Resolved, That a copy of the resolution be forwarded to General Sheridan as expressive of the heartfelt sentiments of the democracy of the United States. resolutions were adopted by a rising vote with three hearty cheers for the gallant

Mrs. E. Merrewither of St. Louis then

peared on the platform and was received with cheers. She spoke as follows: "Gentlemen of the Democratic Convention: Time and again the women of this country have appeared before your legislative bodie as well as your grand political conventions as well as your grand political conventions asking that the practices of this government be made to conform in principle—the basic principle, the fundamental principle, to the foundation stone on which rest the government of equal rights. Yet throughout this broad land nowhere yet do equal rights prevail. On the one side we see the privileged and growing class, one half of the people of this great soclass, one half of the people of this great so-called republic, yet living in precisely the same political solitude their forefathers lived in under the kings of England, before the colonies rebelled. Our forefathers thought their condition was slavery. If it be slavery for them, how is it not slavery for us. I am deputed to appear before you and ask you to right these great wrongs and consider this great question of equal rights. A declaration coming from this great body of people, so noble, so grand, will send a thrill through humanity's great heart and carry the men f this convention down to the end of the itself. But if, gentlemen, you refuse this plain principle of right and justice then I suggest to you that you add to your platform of principles the following preamble and res-

Whereas, All history proves that education unfits human beings for a condition of subjection, and awakens in the human sou ispirations for larger liberty and higher life,

Whereas, During the last fifty years the rulers of this land have committed the great mistake of permitting a subjected class to enter schools of learning, thereby expanding their brains and quickening their thoughts, and breeding disaffection against our time-honored rule. These women going to and fro over the land knocking at legislative doors demandate the control of the doors demanding to know why the giorious dectrines of democracy should not apply to women as well as to men; and Whereas, All history proves that the greater and denser the ignorance in which

the class is held | considerable confusion. be heard, but when she found the convention

was unwilling to listen to her further she desisted.

The resolution which the convention re-

fused to hear is as follows:
Resolved, That we, the democratic men
of America in convention assembled, advise
and urge the legislatures of every state in
this broad union to cract such laws as will this broad union to enact such laws as will forever put a stop to the education of the women of this land and thereby put such a stop to the clamor for equal rights as will forever close the doors of every school, public and private, to the female children of the country. We advise and urge that it be made a penal offense, nunishable by fine and imprisonment, to teach any girl child the letters of the alphabet, and that any woman convicted of reading a newspaper or book or of entering lecture halls, either as a listener or speaker, be severely punished by law.

Mr. Pickett—I move, Mr. Chairman, that when this convention adjourns that it adjourn until 10 o'clock to morrow. [Cries of No. No"].

Governor Brown of Tennessee—I move to

Governor Brown of Tennessee-1 move to

amend the motion by striking out 10 o'clock and inserting 8 o'clock this evening. [Cries Mr. Waterbury of New York demanded

the vote by states.

Henzel of Pennsylvania effered the following substitute:

Resolved, That the roll of states and terri-

tories be called in siphabetical order, and the names of candidates for president and vice president be placed in nomination, no ballots to be taken by the convention until the re-port of the committee on resolutions and platform has been presented and disposed of. Governor John C. Brown of Tennessee—I arise to a point of order. The resolution which has just been read can not be considered pending a motion to adjourn.

Governor Brown-Mr. Chairman, I cer-

Governor Brown—Mr. Chairman, I certainly made the motion that when this convention adjourned it adjourn to 8 o'clock tonight. [Cries of "No"].

The Chairman—The motion is on the substitute offered by Mr. Henzel of Pennsylvania, that the roll of states be called but that

no ballot be taken until after the committee on resolutions has reported, Governor Brown-I insist upon my point of The Chairman-The chair does not understand that the motion of Mr. Brown is in order. The gentleman from Connecticut moved that the roll of states be called and

we then take a recess until 1 o'clock to-morrow morning, Governor Brown—Then I now make a motion that the convention now adjourn to 8

o'clock p. m. By a Delegate—I move we now adjourn. The Chairman-The motion is in order that we now adjourn, but the chair calls the attention of the delegate to the fact that a motion to adjourn is a motion to adjourn sine die. Those in favor of the motion that

the convention now adjourn will say "aye." Not a voice was heard.

The Chairman—Those opposed will say—a tremendous shout of 'noes' arose, and the chair announced that the convention refused

to adjourn. The Chairman—The question is now upon the substitute of Henzel of Pennsylvania. Those in favor of that motion will say "aye"

and those opposed will say "no."

The vote was declared in the affirmative and the substitute was adopted. The Chairman—The clerk will proceed to call the roll by states.

DAN DOUGHERTY'S SPEECH. Cleveland's Name Presented to the

Convention in Glowing Terms. St. Louis, June 6 .- The clerk then proceeded to call the roll of states commencing with Alabama.

Edward Peters of Alabama-Mr. Chairman, the delegation from Alabama have instructed me to tender its first place on the call and the first right to speak to the state of New York. [Applause.] The gentleman from New York, Mr. Dougherty, has the

Amid great enthusiasm and applause Mr.

Dougherty ascended the platform and ad-dressed the convention as follows: Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: You are about to discharge more than an imperial duty with the simplest ceremonials. You, as representa-tives of the people, are to choose a magistrate with power more than is monarchical, yet checked and controlled by the supreme law of the written constitution. Thus impressed, I ascend the rostrum to name the next president of the United States. New York presents him States. New York presents him to the convention and pledges her electoral vote. Delegations from thirty-eight states and all the territories are assembled without caucus and consultation, ready simultane ously to take up the cry and make the vote unanimous, and we are not indeed to choose a candidate, but to name one the people have already chosen. He is the man for the people. His career illustrates the glory of our institutions. Eight years ago unknown save in his own locality he for the last four years has stood in the gaze of the world discharging the most exalted duties that can be conided to mortal. To day determines that not of his own choice, but by the mandate of his countrymen and with the sanction of heaven he shall fill the presidency for four years more. He has met and mastered every question as if from youth trained to statesman hip

The promises of his letter of acceptance and inaugural address have been ful-filled. His fidelity in the past nned. His fidelity in the pas inspires faith in the future. He is not a hope He is a realization. Scorning subterfuge, disdaining re-election by concealing his convictions, mindful of his oath of office to de fend the constitution he courageously declares to congress, dropping minor matters, that the supreme need is the reform, revision and reduction of national taxation. That the treasury of the United States is glutted with unne gold, which oppresses industry, embarrasses business, endangers manicial tranquility and breeds extravagance, centralization and corruption. That the high taxation vital for the expenditures of an unparalleled war is rob-bery in years of prosperous peace. The mil lions that pour into the treasury come from the hard-carned savings of the American

It is furthest from our thoughts to imperil capital or disturb enterprises, as to hold wages and protect rights for all, this administration has rescued the public domain from would be barons and corporations, faithless to obligations, and reserved it for free homes for this and coming generations. There is no pilfering. There are no jobs under this administration. "A public office is a public trust." Integrity stands guard at every post of our vast empire, while the president has been the medium through which has flowed the undying gratitude of the republic.

For her soldiers, he has not hesitated to withhold approval from special legislation if strictest inquiry revealed the want of truth and justice. Above all sectional strife as never before is at an end and 60,000,000 of free men in ties of protherhood are prosperous and happy. These are the achievements of this administration under the same illustrious leader. We are ready to meet our po-litical opponents in high and honorable debate and stake our triumph on the intelligence, virtue and patriotism of the people. Adhering to the constitution, its every line and letter, ever remembering that "powers not delegated to the United States by the consti tution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively or to the peorile," By the authority of the democracy of New York, backed by the democracy of the entire union, I give you the name en twined with victory, and Cleveland of New York. and I nominate Grover

WENT WILD.

The Convention Gives an Exhibition of

Extravagant Applause. Louis, June 6.-When Dougherty finished his speech, the delegates and the audience set up a yeil. About this time the door at the rear of the platform was swung aside and in a panel appeared a portrait of Cleveland. Then the delegates and audience simply went wild and with furious energy worked their voices and their bodies in their efforts to testify their approval of the nomination. A band some-

time about a third of the delegates and per-haps one-fourth of the audience produced bandanas and kerchiefs and waived them frantically, and in response to the fresh infrantically, and in response to the fresh incentive there was an additional swell in the
terrific outburst of noise. After eight
minutes of bedlam Chairman Collins
pounded for order, but with
every thumn of the gavel arose a new section of yells from the assemblage.

At this juncture Daniel Dougherty
mounted a chair in the centre of the New
York delegation and waved a flag. From all
parts of the hall delegates gathered in about
Dougherty bearing the standards of their
respective states and formed in a circle about
him holding in a sort of canopy over his

respective states and formed in a circle about him holding in a sort of canopy over his head the piacards bearing the names of the states. The standards of Indiana and Kansas were decorated with strips of black silk, indicating adherence to the cause of the present commissioner of pensions. Under the canopy formed by the standards a couple of United States flags were introduced and the tableau was greeted with pandemoniac cheering.

When the demonstration subsided comparatively, John B. Castleman and A. J. De Jar-dinette of Kentucky carried a standard on the platform and planted it beside the chairman's desk to emphasize the second which Kentucky proposed on Grover Cleveland, Eighteen minutes of unadulterated bedlam seemed to be enough to suit the delegates and they sank bocs into their seats.

FRANCES MUST RUN TOO. McKenzie Pays as Lofty a Tribute as to

Her Husband.
St. Louis, June 6.—McKenzie of Kentucky
then took the platform and addressed the

convention as follows: Gentlemen of the Convention: I bear the

commission of the state of Kentucky to this convention and in the name of the commonwealth that has given to that state a Clay and a Crittenden, I desire to second the nomination of Grover Cleveland for the office of the presidency of the United States. Within the broad limits of this great land there is but one more popular democrat and that is the queenly woman he has made his wife. [Great applause.] It must be Mr: Chairman, a matter of felicitation to every good citizen within the limits of our land that the historic white house around which cluster so many memories that are dear to every patriotic heart, is presided over commission of the state of Kentucky to this dear to every patriotic heart, is presided over by a man who has the courage to enforce obedience to bad laws until they be repealed and commend the enactment of good ones until they shall be enacted. At the same time its social destinies are guided by the fair hand of the uncrowned queen of our American womanhood. I never intend to let Mrs. Cleveland out of this canvass [laughter and applause |—in hoc signo vincess. It was said, gentlemen of the jury [laughter], in our last national convention that Grover Cleveland was loved for the enemies he had made. Still later it has been said he was loved for the rascals he had turned out [applause]. the rascals he had turned out [applause]. Still later it has been said that he was loved for a message he had written [applause]. Kentucky loves him for the fight there is in him and for his splendid racing qualities. He is as game as Lexington and as speeding as a Ten Brocck. In his early form he won the Buffalo mayoralty stake, handsdown, and he was the New York bandiers. He was then entered against the stake, handsdown, and he was the New York handicap. He was then entered against the Florentine mosaic from Maine [applause and cheering] and won the national derby by a neck. It does not matter, gentlemen of the democratic jury, how this national sweep-stake shall be made up, whether it be filled out by hyperborean icicles, Florentine mosaic or dark horses, when the race is run through the hulletin boards will show Eclipse through the bulletin boards will show Eclipse

through the bulletin boards will show Eclipse first, the balance not placed.

The state of Kentucky loves Cleveland for the reason that he has had the courage to storm the entreuchments of subsidy and monopoly by recommending such judicious revision of our tariff system as to will secure equality in the distribution of public burdens and lighten the exactions of labor. He has had the courage to inaugurate such a war on had the courage to inaugurate such a war on that horrible misnomer called trusts, as that before this national campaign shall close it will cease to be a popular race for a dog. He has had the courage and patriotism to regard e presidency not as a personal perquisition diplomacy or escheats, but he has regarded presidency as a great public office confirmed by the unbought suffrage of the people, to be administered wisely, fairly, judiciously, impartially, honestly in the interests of every-

ody.
Well, the fact of the business is he has got so much courage that it is unnecessary to en numerate it. But there is one thing that want to call especial attention to. others have wavered and others have written doubtful messages, he has written a message to the present American congress that has about it the directness and force of a Ken tucky rifle cartridge. In a lawyer's par-lance, it had about it the energy of a capies pro fine and the force and effect of a replevin Now, gentlemen, this is the one instance in

the history of American politics where we had a man who furnished in his own person a first class candidate and a thoroughly democratic platform. He has done his duty: let us do ours. I want every democrat, male and female within the body of this most magnificent deliberative hall in the world, consecrated to the holiest purpose outside of the christian religion-I want every one to go home afte

these exercises with the democratic benedic tion, and, if it shall please God to provid that in addition to Grover Cleveland, one of that in addition to Grover Cleveland, one of the guides along the clear line of the de-mocracy in its murch to victory shall be a red bandana. [Applause.] In conclusion, Mr. Chairman, I move to suspend the rules and make the nomination of Grover Cleve-and for president of the United States abso-utely unanimous. [Applause.]

TWIGGS WAS TIRESOME. In Behalf of the Noble State of Georgia He Seconded It. St. Louis, June 6.—H. H. D. Twiggs of

Georgia-Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention: The great state of Georgia, which I have the honor to represent on this occasion, is proud to second the nomination of Grover Cleveland. Gentlemen of the con vention, monopoly has said to the people of the south, "You are poor; build up your factories, diversify your industries. Protection has made us opnient; it will make you likewise." The state of Georgia, already vocal with the music of a million spindles, has given back her reply, lifting aloft her proud and untarnished shield on which is inscribed her motto, wisdom, justice and moderation. She has said to this artful bribe: "We may be so, but we are unwilling to grow rich by levying a tribute upon the people." Gentlemen of the con-vention, the tweaty-four delegates from Georgia have come to this convention bearing with them but a single commission and that commission is to cast the vote of the state for that matchless leader whom our late convention in its platform of principles characterized as uniting the wisdom of Jefferson with the firmness of Jackson and the patriotism of Washington. [Cheers]. What is true of Georgia is true of every other democratic state here represented, and it might be truthfully stated that this vast assemblage of patriots and democrats may be called but a formal convocation assembled to gether to ratify the action of the sovereignty which has already spoken to the great demo-cratic masses of the country. With elbows touching we have marched in a solid and unbroken phalanx to this great city by the father of waters. Upon each flowing banner is inscribed but a solitary name and that name has been their pillar of cloud by day and their pillar of fire by night. That name has been Grover Cleve-land, [Cheers]. In 1884 the public career of Grover Cleveland was confined to the limits of the great state which proudly claimed him as her son. To day his name and fame are only bounded by the horizon of every civilized country upon the face of the globe. He was pledged to the people of the United States in 1884, by those who knew his courage, his ability, his patriotism; and he has redeemed that pledge. No further pledge where in one of the galleries started up is necessary to insure a continuance of that need that the roll be called on the motion.

"Marching Through Georgia,"an air and sentiment which every body knew, which clicited a tremendation outburst of cheers. At this splendid administration. He has not only we should have a platform carefully and the continuance of that the roll be called on the motion.

White of Callifornia—Mr. Chairman: I second the metion of Mr. Voorhees because

won the applause of his countrymen but the plaudits of the civilized world, "Well done thou good and faithful servant." He has thou good and faithful servant." He has laid the foundation of good government, of honesty and reform so wide and deep that the principles underlying the government of our country and the permanency of our institutions and the inspread of the principles underlying our federal system that they have found their highest and grandest exponent under his matchless leadership. When he found that the people of the United States were being mercalessly robbed and plundered by the rapacity of monopolies under the guise of protection, and when he found that the great agricultural industry of the country was bound hand and foot like Prowetheus upon the rock, when the air was dark with vultures and kites which had settled in devouring flocks upon its had settled in devouring flocks upon its bosom, tearing with their merciless beaks the vitals of this prostrate giant, it was then

the vitals of this prostrate giant, it was then that Grover Cleveland turned his back upon the blandishments and expedients of office. With a swoop like a royal eagle, he came to the rescue of the suffering people.

Mr. President and Gentlemen—In behalf of the great state of Georgia I am glad to be able to second the nomination of Grover Cleveland. [Applause and cries for Voorhees].

Mr. Chairman-The secretary will call the ext state, Mr. McKenzie of Kentucky—Mr. Chair-

man, I call attention of the chair to the fact that motion I submitted was certainly in or-der for the reason that I moved to suspend he rules.
The Chairman—The motion of the gentle-

man is in order but it does not prevent some-body else from making a motion.

The secretary then resumed the call of the roll of states as follows:

State of California—No response.
State of Colorado—Six votes for Grover

Cleveland State of Iowa-No response.

State of Delaware—A delegate: Delaware throws six votes for Grover Cleveland.

The Chairman—This is calling the roll for the purpose of ascertaining if any state de-sires to formally make a nomination. Florida was called but no response.

When Illinois was called Morrison said llinois seconds the nomination of Grover Meveland. When Indiana was called there was cheer-

ng and cries of "Gray, Gray."

Kansas seconded the nomination of Cleve-

Maine and Massachusetts were called, but Maine and Massachusetts were called, but
no one responded.

When Michigan was called Mr. Stout came
upon the platform and spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman—I am happy, in behalf of
the noble state of Michigan, to
second in her behalf the name of
Grover Cleveland for candidate for president,
The states of Minnesota and Mississippi
were called with no response from the dele-

were called with no response from the dele-When Missouri was called, a frantic outcry arose for "Vest, Vest," but Vest failed to

Mr. Fellows sat in the gallery behind the platform among the guests, and in response to the popular voice he rose and bowed his eknowledgment. Vermont was then called and no response being made Virginia was called upon at which there were continued calls for Daniels,

He not responding the states of West Virgidia and Wisconsin were called, the cries of Daniels being continued, Arizona, Dakota, Idaho, Montana and the District of Columbia were called without re-

Ohio, Oregon and Pennsylvania-no re-He then called Rhode Island and South

Carolina. Dawson of South Carolina re-sponded as follows: "The state of South arolina seconds the nomination of Grover Cleveland." Tennessee was called and no one responding Texas was called Mr.Lightfoot responded as follows: "On behalf of the democratic party of the great state of Texas, the state which has rolled up the grandest democratic mejority of any state in the union, we claim the right to second the nomination of Grover

THE NOMINATION.

Grover Goes Through With the Greatest of Ease. St. Louis, June 6.-The roll call having been completed the chair said: The question is upon the motion made by the gentleman from Kentucky that the rules be suspended and that Grover Cleveland of New York be

nominated by acciamation. Mr. Waterbury of New York-I rise to a

point of order. Mr. Roswell P. Flower of New York glided over to Waterbury and forcibly pulled him and his point of order down into a seat, and explained with great vigor that he was interrupting the proceedings and must keep

In the midst of the noise and confusion Mr. Collins said: The chair declares that Grover Cleveland of New York, having received the unanimous vote, is our candidate for president of the United States.

Mr. Flower presented the following reso-

Resolved that when this convention adjourn it be until 8 p. m. to-night,

The vote was passed and the negative followed and was declared by the chairman. D. W. Voorhees of Indiana-Mr. Chairman, I hope this convention will adjourn

until morning at 10 o'clock. I therefore call for the roll of states on the question of ad-journment until to morrow morning at 10 a. m. It is well known that the committee on esolutions will not report this afternoon.

Colonel R. L. Victor Baughman of Maryland—Mr. Chairman, I ask the gentlemen before they vote to consider the fact whether it would be acting courteously to the delegates who are new in session drafting a plat-form on which the nominees of this convention may stand to proceed with the nomina-tions now without their presence. It would be well for us to postpone the other nomina-

Mr. Hensel—Mr. Chairman, the committee on resolutions is a delegated committee from this party and it is competent and entirely right that this party should give its direc-tions to that subordinate body. I propose to move in connection with this matter that this committee on resolutions be instructed to report to this body at a given time. I am en-tirely willing that if the business of the nominating specches be proceeded with and nished at this time, that the convention will

take a recess until 8 o'clock this evening.
The Chairman—The motion to adjourn is not debatable, and the discussion thus far has proceeded only by tolerance from the convention. The question is upon the motion made by Senator Voorbees, that the conven-tion adjourn to 10 o'clock to-morrow as a substitute for the resolution offered by Mr. Flower, that when we adjourn we adjourn to meet at 8 o'clock to night. Mr. Voorhees, I inderstand desires the call of the roll

states upon his motion.

Mr. Voorhees—1 withdraw the motion for a call of the roll.

The Chairman—Those in favor of adjourning until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning will say "aye." The motion was put amid great confusion and cries of "Call the roll." Upon a standing vote the chair declared the motion

The Chair-Now those in favor of Mr. The Chair—Now those in lavor of Mr. Flower's resolution to adjourn until 8 o'clock to night will say "aye."

Mr. Flower—I call for the reading of that resolution again. It is that when we adjourn we adjourn until that hour.

The Chairman—The gentlemen in favor of that motion will say "aye." [Cries of "aye."]

"aye."]
The Chairman—Those opposed will say
"no." [Equally found cries of "no."]
The chairman—The "ayes" appear to have
it. [Cries of "Call the roll."]
Mr. Patterson of Delaware—I understand
resolutions cannot report the committee or resolutions cannot report

until 8 o'clock and it is right that we adjourn to that hour. The chairman then ordered a roll call which resulted Ayes 387, noes 340. Voorhees then moved an adjournment until 10 o'clock to morrow morning and asked that the roll be called on the motion.

White of California Mr. Chairman: I second the motion of Mr. Voorhees because